## **CLAIMS:**

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- 1. Use of a sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the delivery of a nucleic acid molecule into a target cell, wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate comprises a sphingoid backbone carrying, via a carbamoyl bond, at least one polyalkylamine chains.
- 2. The use of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid molecule has at a physiological pH a net negative dipole moment, at least one area carrying a negative charge or a net negative charge.
- 3. The use of Claim 2, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid DNA.
- 10 4. The use of Claim 2, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a small interference RNA (siRNA).
  - 5. The use of Claim 2, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is an oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN).
  - 6. The use of Claim 5, wherein said ODN contains at least one CpG motif (CpG-ODN).
    - 7. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugates forms lipid assemblies.
    - 8. The use of Claim 7 wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate forms micelles and/or vesicles.
- 9. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 8, wherein the sphingoid backbone is selected from ceramide, dihydroceramide, phytoceramide, dihydrophytoceramide, ceramine, dihydroceramine, phytoceramine, dihydrophytoceramine.
  - 10. The use of Claim 9, wherein said sphingoid is a ceramide.
- 11. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein said one or more polyalkylamine chains are independently selected from spermine, spermidine, a polyalkylamine analog or a combination thereof.
  - 12. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 11, wherein said target cell is a tissue.
  - 13. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 12, in combination with one or more targeting substances.

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- The use of any one of Claims 1 to 13, wherein said sphingoid-14. polyalkylamine conjugate is N-palmitoyl D-erythro sphingosyl carbamoyl-spermine (CCS).
- A method for transfecting a nucleic acid into a target cell, said method **15.** comprises contacting said target cell with a sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate together with a nucleic acid molecule wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate comprises a sphingoid backbone carrying, via a carbamoyl bond, at least one polyalkylamine, thereby transfecting said target cell with the nucleic acid molecule.
- **16.** 10 The method of Claim 15, wherein said nucleic acid is associated with said sphingoid- polyalkylamine conjugate.
  - **17.** The method of Claim 16, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid DNA.
- 18. The method of Claim 16, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a small interference RNA (siRNA). 15
  - 19. The method of Claim 16, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is an oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN).
  - 20. The method of Claim 19, wherein said ODN contains at least one CpG motif (CpG-ODN).
- 21. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 20, wherein said sphingoid-20 polyalkylamine conjugate forms lipid assemblies.
  - The method of Claim 21 wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate 22. forms vesicles and/or micelles.
- 23. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 22, wherein the sphingoid backbone selected ceramide. dihydroceramide, phytoceramide, is from 25 ceramine. dihydroceramine. phytoceramine, dihydrophytoceramide, dihydrophytoceramine.
  - 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein said sphingoid is a ceramide.

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- 25. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 24, wherein said one or more polyalkylamine chains are independently selected from spermine, spermidine, a polyalkylamine analog or a combination thereof.
- 26. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 25, wherein said target cell is a tissue.
  - 27. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 26, wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate associated with the nucleic acid molecule is also associated with one or more targeting substances.
- 28. The method of any one of Claims 15 to 27, wherein said sphingoidpolyalkylamine conjugate is N-palmitoyl D-erythro sphingosyl carbamoyl-spermine (CCS).
  - 29. A pharmaceutical composition for transfecting a nucleic acid into a target cell, the composition comprises: (i) at least one sphingoid- polyalkylamine conjugate, said sphingoid- polyalkylamine conjugate comprises a sphingoid backbone carrying, via a carbamoyl bond, at least one polyalkylamine chains; and (ii) at least one nucleic acid molecule associated with said conjugate.
  - **30.** The composition of Claim 29, comprising a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 31. The composition of Claim 29 or 30, wherein said nucleic acid molecule has, at a physiological pH, a net negative dipole moment, at least one area carrying a negative charge or a net negative charge.
  - 32. The composition of Claim 31, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid DNA.
- 33. The composition of Claim 31, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a small interference RNA (siRNA).
  - 34. The composition of Claim 31, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is an oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN).
  - 35. The composition of Claim 34, wherein said ODN contains at least one CpG motif (CpG-ODN).

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- 36. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 35, wherein the sphingoidpolyalkylamine conjugate forms lipid assemblies.
- **37.** The composition of Claim 36, wherein the sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate forms vesicles and/or micelles.
- 5 38. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 37, wherein the sphingoid backbone selected from ceramide, dihydroceramide, phytoceramide, is dihydrophytoceramide, ceramine, dihydroceramine, phytoceramine, dihydrophytoceramine.
  - **39.** The composition of Claim 38, wherein said sphingoid is a ceramide.
- 40. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 38, wherein said one or more 10 polyalkylamine chains are independently selected from spermine, spermidine, a polyalkylamine analog or a combination thereof.
  - 41. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 40, wherein said target cell is a tissue.
- 42. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 41, comprising one or more 15 targeting substances.
  - 43. The composition of any one of Claims 29 to 42, wherein said sphingoidpolyalkylamine conjugate is N-palmitoyl D-erythro sphingosyl carbamoyl-spermine (CCS).
- A method for the treatment of a disease or disorder, the method comprises 44. 20 providing a subject in need of said treatment an amount of a sphingoidpolyalkylamine conjugate associated with a nucleic acid molecule, the amount being effective to achieve transfection of a target cell with said nucleic acid molecule and to achieve a desired biochemical effect on said target cell.
- 45. The method of Claim 44, wherein said nucleic acid is associated with said 25 sphingoid- polyalkylamine conjugate.
  - 46. The method of Claim 44 or 45, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid DNA.
- 47. The method of Claim 44 or 45, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is a small interference RNA (siRNA). 30

- 48. The method of Claim 44 or 45, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is an oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN).
- 49. The method of Claim 48, wherein said ODN contains at least one CpG motif (CpG-ODN).
- **50.** The method of any one of Claims 44 to 49, wherein said sphingoid-5 polyalkylamine conjugate forms lipid assemblies.
  - The method of Claim 50, wherein said sphingoid-polyalkylamine 51. conjugates forms vesicles and/or micelles.
- 52. The method of any one of Claims 44 to 51, wherein the sphingoid backbone is selected from ceramide, dihydroceramide, phytoceramide, 10 dihydrophytoceramide.
  - The method of Claim 52, wherein said sphingoid is a ceramide. 53.

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- 54. The method of any one of Claims 44 to 53, wherein said one or more polyalkylamine chains are independently selected from spermine, spermidine, a polyalkylamine analog or a combination thereof.
- The method of any one of Claims 44 to 54, wherein said target cell is a 55. tissue.
- The method of any one of Claims 44 to 55, wherein said treatment includes **56.** ex vivo treatment of target cells with said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate associated with a nucleic acid molecule, wherein said target cells are withdrawn from a subjects' body, and after treatment with said sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate associated with a nucleic acid molecule, the treated target cells are returned into the subject body.
- The method of Claim 56, wherein said target cells are bone marrow cells. 57.
- The method of any one of Claims 44 to 57, wherein said sphingoid-**58.** 25 polyalkylamine conjugate associated with the nucleic acid molecule is associated with one or more targeting substances.
  - 59. The method of any one of Claims 44 to 58, wherein said sphingoidpolyalkylamine conjugate is N-palmitoyl D-erythro sphingosyl carbamoyl-spermine (CCS).

60. A kit comrising a sphingoid-polyalkylamine conjugate as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 14, and instructions for use of said conjugate as a capturing agent of nucleic acid molecules.